



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

ton, a distinguished lawyer, of Montgomery, Ala., told me he had taught in her father's family about the end of the civil war and taught her Latin. But after Prof. Beaumont went to South Alabama, I did not meet him again, though we continued to correspond. He was a good man and a good citizen and a sincere and pure Christian, but not much of a creedist. He loved science, in all its vast field, with the zeal and fidelity of an enthusiast, and his death was a real loss to our science.

NEW LITERATURE.

BY W. A. KELLERMAN.

"BRITISH SPHÆROPEIDEÆ,—SPECIES HITHERTO FOUND IN THE BRITISH ISLANDS." By M. C. Cooke, Grevillea, June, 1886.

"FUNGI OF NEW GUINEA." By M. C. Cooke. 1. c.

"FUNGI-HUNTING IN SPRING, II." By W. B. Grove, B. A. *Midland Naturalist*, June, 1886.

"STUDIES ON THE CONTAGIOUS (BACTERIAL) DISEASES OF INSECTS." By S. A. Forbes. Bulletin Illinois State Laboratory of Natural History, Vol. II, article IV.

"CUCURBITARIA LABURNI AUF CYTISUS LABURNUM." Von Dr. Karl Freiherrn von Tubeuf. Botanisches Centralblatt, No. 21-4, 1886.

"HOW TO COLLECT CERTAIN PLANTS." By A. P. Morgan, Chas. H. Peck, H. W. Ravenel, A. B. Seymour, E. W. D. Holway, William Trelease, W. G. Farlow, and others. Botanical Gazette, June, 1886.

In the several articles under the above heading, directions for collecting and preserving fleshy fungi, as Hymenomycetes, etc., are given by Messrs. Morgan, Peck and Ravenel; Parasitic Fungi, Uredineæ, etc., by Messrs. Seymour and Holway; Bacteria, Schizomycetes, by Prof. Trelease; Yeast, Saccharomycetes, by Dr. Farlow.

"FUNGI EXOTICA, III." Von Dr. Georg Winter. Hedwigia, Maerz bis Juni, 1886.

In this article are described twenty-eight new species collected by Mr. Moller, inspector of the botanical garden at Cornbra. Among them are three species of *Asterina* and ten species of *Meliola*. Dr. Winter is at present working up, monographically, these two genera, examining "in den *original* exemplaren," figuring and describing fully all the species known. The new genus described is as follows:

MOLLERIELLA, Winter, n. gen.—Apothecia superficialia, membranacea, minutissima, e basi sterili bulbosa, peritheciiformi et hymenophora convexo, hemispherico-companuliformi formata. Hymenophorum ascos numerosos, inordinate congregatos, hyphis sterilibus, tenuissimus intermixtos, globosos gerens, epithecio crasso, celluloso fusco obtectum. Sporæ oblongæ, transverse pluriseptatae, hyalinæ.